Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission

Service Area	Fresno County
Total Low Income Households	102,085

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Servi	Service Area				
Program Component	Households Served	Households Served Average Benefit per Household				
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861			
ECIP EHCS Heating	0	\$0	\$1,208			
ECIP Fast Track	3519	\$289	\$351			
ECIP WPO	120	\$344	\$322			
HEAP Gas & Electric	5206	\$278	\$238			
HEAP WPO	193	\$214	\$299			
Weatherization	1392	\$727	\$1,446			

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	42%	17%	41%	39%	16%	45%

	Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	72%	13%	9%	3%	3%
ECIP Fast Track	76%	11%	9%	2%	1%
HEAP Gas & Electric	61%	13%	21%	4%	2%
HEAP WPO	43%	10%	21%	7%	18%
Weatherization	30%	17%	20%	13%	20%

		Statewide			
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	27%	37%	10%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	88%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	67%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	44%	76%
HEAP WPO	67%	82%
Weatherization	78%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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	Service Area
Brogram Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	33%
HEAP Gas & Electric	24%
Weatherization	30%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					Other
Census Data	57%	35%	6%	0%	2%	1%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

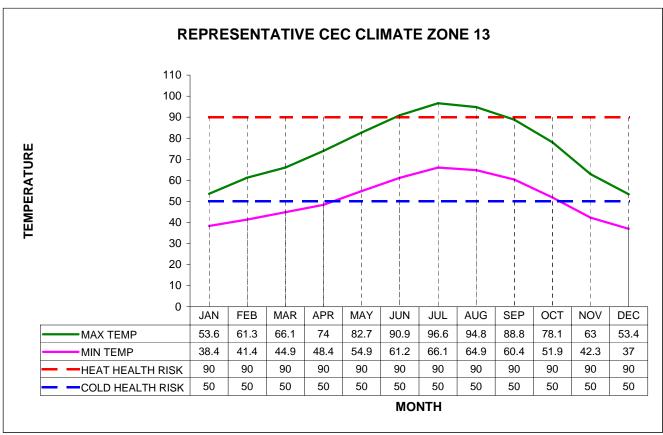
ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

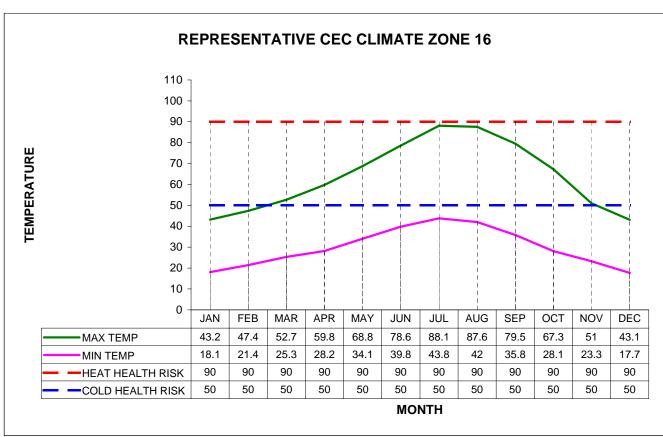
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	0%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	43%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	1%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	55%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	1%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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Climate Data





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Climate Data

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions		
Zone	Description	
13	Central inland valley	
16	Mountain	

See Footnote #8

california Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City Climate					
City	Zone	City	Zone		
Academy	13	Kings River (South Fork)	16		
Arroyo Hondo	13	Kingsburg	13		
Auberry	13	Lakeshore	16		
Big Creek	16	Lanare	13		
Biola	13	Laton	13		
Black Mountain	13	Little Panoche	13		
Bonadella Ranchos – Madera Rancho	13	Mammoth Pool Reservoir	16		
Bowles	13	Malaga	13		
Burrelield	13	Meadow Lakes	16		
Calflax	13	Mendota	13		
Calwa	13	Millerton Lake	13		
Caruthers	13	Miramonte	13		
Cedar Grove	16	Monmouth	13		
Centerville	13	Mono Hot Springs	16		
Clovis	13	Mount Darwin	16		
Coalinga	13	Mount Pinchot	16		
Conejo	13	Navelencia	13		
Courtright Reservoir	16	New Auberry	13		
Del Rey	13	Oilfields	13		
Dinkey Creek	16	Orange Cove	13		
Dunlap	13	Oro Loma	13		
Easton	13	Oxalis	13		
Figarden	13	Parlier	13		
Firebaugh	13	Piedra PO	13		
Five Points	13	Pine Canyon	13		
Florence Lake	16	Pine Ridge	16		
Fowler	13	Pinedale	13		
Fresno	13	Pinehurst	16		
Fresno Slough	13	Prather	13		
Friant	13	Raisin City	13		
Helm	13	Reedley	13		
Herndon	13	Riverdale	13		
Highway City	13	Roaring River	16		
Hume	16	Rolinda	13		
Humphreys Station	13	San Joaquin	13		
Huntington Lake	16	Sanger	13		
Huron	13	Selma	13		
Ivesta	13	Shaver Lake	16		
Jamesan	13	Silver Creek	13		
Kalser Peak	16	Spanish Mountain	16		
Kerman	13	Squaw Valley	13		
Kings River	13	Thomas A. Edison Lake	16		
Kings River (Middle Fork)	16	Three Rocks	13		
Kings River (North Fork)	16	Tollhouse	13		

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Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued						
City	Climate	Citv	Climate			
Oity	Zone	City	Zone			
Tranquillity	13	Vermilion Valley Dam	16			
Trimmer	16	Westhaven	13			
Turk	13	Wishin Reservoir	16			

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #		Cooling Degree Days (65°	DOE Climate Zone
		Base)	base)	Zone
Aubuerry 2 NW	40379	2,868	1,922	4
Balch Power House	40449	3,045	1,794	4
Coalinga	41864	2,234	2,204	5
Five Points 5 SW	43083	2,446	1,784	4
Fresno Yosemite FAT (Intl)	43257	2,447	1,963	4
Friant Government Camp	43261	2,672	1,708	4
Huntington Lake	44176	6,992	93	2
Orange Cove	46476	2,538	1,857	4

See Footnote #10

Repeat Customers

	Service Area	Statewide	
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers	
HEAP	12%	20%	
Fast Track	5%	10%	

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. Total Low Income Households

Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. Household Income

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. Repeat Customers

■ The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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